



Chapter 11

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LINUX 11.1 Understanding Systemd Units

- **Systemd** is the manager of everything after the start of the Linux kernel
- Managed items are called **units**
- Different **unit types** are available
 - - services
 - - mounts
 - - timers
 - - and many more
- **systemctl** is the management interface to work with Systemd
- Managing services is the most important systemd related task for an administrator

- **systemctl**
- **systemctl -t help** show a list of all the different type of units
- **Service**(which just service process that you want to start or manage or whatever.)
- **Sockets**(where we tell systemd to listen on a specific port for incoming traffic or targets which is a group of service or mounts which is for file systems that you want to initiate.

- **systemctl list-unit-files**
- **systemctl list-units** (current state of units that are running) right arrow key to show more

LINUX 11.2 Managing Systemd Services

- System administrators must be able to manage the state of modules.
- Disabled/enabled determine if a module should be automatically started while booting
- Start/stop is managing runtime state of a service

- **yum install vsftpd**
- **systemctl status vsftpd**
- When vendor preset is disabled means that after installation this package will not be enabled automatically.

- **systemctl start vsftpd**
- **systemctl status vsftpd**
- Still disabled means after reboot it won't come back automatically
- **Systemctl enable vsftpd**
- Symbolic link created for service
- **Systemctl status vsftpd**

LINUX 11.3 Modifying Systemd Service configuration

- Default system-provided systemd unit files are in **/usr/lib/systemd/syst**
- Custom unit files are in **/etc/systemd/system**
- Run-time automatically generated unit files are in **/run/systemd**
- While modifying a unit file , do not edit the file in **/usr/lib/systemd/system** but create a custom file in **/etc/systemd/system** that is used as an overlay file
- Better use **systemctl edit unit.service** to edit unit files. (It will automatically create the overlay file for you)
- If you want to edit unit files you need to know which options are Available. To find out use
- **systemctl show** (to shoe available parameters)
- Using **systemctl-reload** may be required after modifying unit files in systemd.

Practical

- **systemctl cat vsftpd.service** shows the file
- **systemctl show vsftpd.service** shows all parameter
- **systemctl edit vsftpd.service**
- **[Service]**
- **Restart=always**
- **RestartSec=5s**
- Controlx to get out of nano interface and yes
- **systemctl daemon-reload** (going to make sure that all the modifications are properly initiated)
- **systemctl restart vsftpd** start the service
- **killall vsftpd** kill the service
- **systemctl status vsftpd** service starts within a 5sec again



Thank You